nize him.

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

Let Us Have Peace on the Liquor Ques-

tion—A Reason Why—Invading Insects.

For the sake of the comfort of those who are neither saloon-keepers nor Prohibitionists before everything, and they are tremendously in the majority, the liquor question and last Tuesday's election ought to be dropped at once

rom general conversation.
On Wednesday evening about 5:15 I had the

misfortune to be a passenger on a Manchester car crossing to Alleghenv. Sitting on opposite

sides of the car were two men engaged in a fiery altercation. Before the car started from

fiery altercation. Before the car started from Liberty street the anti-Prohib—for the election of the day before was the subject in dispute— had begun to use language of the filthiest and profanest kind. The Prohibitionist did not swear, but continued to argue with his oppo-nent, though the latter's drunken condition was fairly apparent. The Prohibitionist was a

middling-sized disputations-looking man with a beard. The anti-Prohib was very large and

stout, his head being abnormally big, and his puglistic jaw and determined face devoid of beard or mustache. If I were to mention his

name a good many Alleghenians would recog-

IN A SILENT CITY. View of Johnstown and the Conemans Valley From Grand View Cemeters

Nearly 4.000. (FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, ) well-dressed ladies and handsome maigens to-day, with lunch baskets under their arms filled with good things to cat. They wandered about among the ruins as free as the air, and clambered up on the Kernville hill, where the finest view of the wreck and the Conemangh Valley is obtained. Everybody here is glad to see the girls, and they will be welcomed daily. There has been a woful lack of women in the town since the female portion was depopu The press headquarters are one of the centers of attraction, and the ladies are furnished with some very graphic descriptions of the flood.

the comforts of life, may not agree with the last statement, should they come here.

Some Unpleasant Storles Denled. The stories about the dogs trying to dig up bodies in the various graveyards are universal-ly discredited here. On Prospect Hill, where a number of bodies were buried, the graves were dug five feet deep and the coffins well covered with dirt.

I climbed up the high Kernville hill this morning, and visited the Grandview Cemetery for the first time. The place has been well named, as it really affords one of the fines views to be seen anywhere. From this elevated point the work of the flood can be best seen in point the work of the flood can be best seen in a few moments, and the picture will never be forgotten. Along the Couemaugh river the average observer will soon discover there is scarcely a house left. The Couemaugh Valley has been cleared of its human habitations. The ruins of the Gautier mill are in sight, and near by stands out, in bold relief, the span of a bridge that miraculously escaped the rush of the flood.

The City of the Dead. Turning to the Grandview Cemetery, the first thing that strikes the visitor is the beautiful stone gateway erected by Mrs. Morrell in memory of her husband. A short distance up he drive is the handsome brick chapel paid fo by Mrs. James McMillen. But the cemetery itself could not be prettier. It consists of 100 acres of rolling ground on the top of the hill. Running out into the country are big fields of waving grain, and not far away is a fine farmhouse that Mr. James McMillen will occupy for the summer. Mr. McMillen is President of the Cemetery Company. A. Bradinger, the Superintendent of the cemetery, stated that 323 bodies were buried there since the flood, 16 of whom have been removed, leaving 307 up to date. One hundred and twenty bodies are buried in two trenches, each 166 feet long and four feet deep. The bodies are well-covered and there isn't a sign anywhere that a dog has been on the ground. The Superintendent douled the dog story, and anyone could see that the bodies had not been disturbed. A piece of board with a number on it is the only thing that marks the head of each grave. An accurate record is kept at the cemetery to correspond to each body. There are about 47 unknown dead buried in the cometery, and they have descriptions of most of them at the office. Others are "supposed to be certain persons," but there is nothing sure about it. by Mrs. James McMillen. But the cemetery

Kernville a Sad Wreck. In Kernville a number of the houses are out of plumb; some of them are turned completely over, and others are badly bent and knocked out of shape. Between the houses the hills of debris can be seen as the water deposited them when it subsided, but good progress has been made in this place. Many of the streets have peen opened, and the residents are busy clean ing their cellars and scouring out the houses. This has been a perfect day, and the housewives looked more cheerful as they scrabbed away at windows, wainscots and furniture. Occasionally a little party can be seen sitting in the midst of the ruins of their home, contemplating the scene in silence.

The Number of Bodies Buried. James McMillen is authority for the stateit is safe to say that between 5,000 to 6,000 peo-ple were lost. An unknown man was buried st night. His age was about 50, and he had last night. His age was about 50, and he had \$256 on his person. He had a watch with a gold charm marked "God with us." This morning Miss Bertha Knorr was found, and her body was buried in Grandview. Her sister and mother are buried in the same place. Yesterday some of the bedies were raised by friends, but they were in such condition that they were returned to the graves. On one plot of ground the Pritchard monument is erected. The saddest feature connected with it is that the husband and eight children are lost, and none of their bodies have been recovered.

A Young Lady's Solilogny. "Isn't it strange," said a beautiful young lady this morning, as she glanced from the car window and saw a brewing establishment in-tact, "that the liquor should be saved and the bread destroyed by the waters. It looks as if God was not in this flood." The observation of the young lady is quite correct, but the

MRS. CLEVELAND'S PET COW

Now Owned by a Farmer, Who is Very Proud of His Purchase.

Special Telegram to The Dispatch. WASHINGTON, June 20.—A brown-faced farmer, who said his name was J. J. Mahoney, stood in front of the British legation the other day, proudly contemplating a beautiful Jersey cow which he had fast at the end of a short halter, "Star Beauty" was the name of the gow and he added that he had bought the animal of Mrs. Grover Cloveland himself and paid the money, \$250, into that lady's own hands. "Star Beauty," he says, grew from the calf which George Washington Childs presented to Mrs. Cleveland, and will yield, he guarantees, half a pint of cream for every quart of milk.

Two others of the Cleveland herd of Jerseys are left behind at Oakview and were sold for \$600. Mrs. Cleveland wanted \$400 at first, according to Farmer Mahoney, for her particular pet "Star Beauty," but as he offered only \$140 and no other bidder was willing to run the price up, she compromised on \$250. Then it was that he paid the money into Mrs. Cleveland's own hands. mal of Mrs. Grover Cleveland himself and paid land's own hands.

It Will Force the Soldiers to Use Candles to Light Their Camps. ALBANY, June 20.—Governor Hill's veto of the appropriation for lighting the State camp by electricity will renew the reign of the ancient candle and modern lantern for another WASHINGTON, June 20 .- At the session of season. It had been hoped that the proposed

the Patriotic Sons of America an address was issued to the public stating the principles of improvements to the esplanade would include electric lighting, but the Commander in Chief does not seem to think such a change is expedient. The camp authorities are sadly put out at the veto, but say they will have to make the the order, and dwelling upon the refusal of Mr. Harrison to take one of their badges. It con-

IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH." When from dawn till noon seems one long day And from noon till night another, O then should a little boy come from play And creen into the arms of his mother. Snugly creen and fall asieep

O, come my baby, do, Creep into my lap and with a creep We'll break the day in two. When the shadows siant for afternoon

When the mid-day meal is over, When the winds have sung themselv

Then hie, to me, hie, for a lullaby— Come my baby do, Creep into my lap, and with a nap We'll break the day in two.

We'll break it in two, with a crooning song With a soft and soothing number. For the day has no right to be so long.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Many hundred volun-NEW YORK, June 22.—Many hundred volunteer firemen and their friends started up the East river this morning on the steamship Pomoma and the barge Volunteer for a day's outing on the sound. Near Heilgate the barge swung against a sunken rock, which knocked a big hole in the bottom. The women and children on her two decks became panic stricken. A dozen or more fainted, several ware trampled yours and all severamed. The were trampled upon, and all screamed. The Pomona backed up to the sinking barge and took on board her frightened passengers. Many of them were too much shaken up to care any more for the excursion, and were put ashore together with some nine or ten persons who had suffered sprains and bruises during the panic. The rest of the firemen and firemen's friends then went on with the picnic.

Stuyvesant Fish Going to Europe. Stuyvesant Fish, of the Washington Centennial Entertainment Committee, started for Chicago this morning. He will return to the city about July 1, to sail almost immediately for Europe. With his departure will end all probability of the general committee ever ob-taining from him an accounting of the \$100,000 which he handled he preparing the Entertainment Committee's part of the Centennial celebration. Brayton Ives, treasurer of the General Committee, and the Compromise Arbitra-tion Committee which tried in vain to-day to convince Mr. Fish of the impropriety of his business methods, have given up hope of ever getting a peep at his books. The florist whose lants were injured at the Centennial ball, and Ward McAllister, who bought vast quantities of stationery and postage stamps with his own money during his brief career as committee-man, have asked Mr. Fish, in vain, to reimburse them. The men who subscribed the original \$42,000 to the Centennial fund are in a osition to demand a statement from Mr. Fish, who occupies the position of a trustee in the handling of their funds. They may ask the

O'Donovan Rossa was shut up in the Tombs to-day, at the instance of Patrick Sarsfield Cassidy, who charges him with criminal libel. Some time ago Rossa had Cassidy arrested for Cassidy's lawyer produced evidence in Court which showed that Rossa had received money from Red Jim McDermott, the British spy. This disclosure knocked the bottom out of Rossa's case, and Cassidy was discharged. Rossa at once tried to get back at him by calling him an "English-McDermott-Le Caron spy," in the United Irishman. This expression constitutes Mr. Rossa's tibel upon Mr. Cassidy's character. Cassidy's complaint also charges Rossa with inciting to murder, inasmuch as it was claimed that if Dr. Cronin was assassinated for being a British spy, Cassidy, for the same reason, should have met a similar fate, long ago, Rossa was liberated late this afternoon on parole to give \$500 bail to-morrow.

Many More Mormons Arriving Among the steerage passengers from Liver-cool landed at Castle Garden to-day, were 345 Mormon proselytes, under the guidance of elders kept a starp eye on the converts while they were being registered. The efforts of the Castle Garden missionaries to distribute tracts among them created a row which would have culminated in a fight between the Mormon eaders and the Christians had not the Garden officials interfered. Although, as a rule, the newly arrived Mormons are a grade better in appearance than the ordinary emigrants, this orning's batch was an exception. All seemed stupid, few seemed to know their names, and all deferred in everything to Elders Andersen and Ellis,

An Unsolicited Contribution Chevalier Dr. A. von Pawlitschek, the Austrian consul in this city, notified Mayor Grant to-day that his majesty, Emperor Eranz Joseph, of Austria, has sent 2,000 florins for the

own sufferers. The gift, which amounts to \$800, was unsolicited. HIS WAGON WAS TOO WIDE.

How a Tendertoot Was Victimized by a

Western Plainsman. buried altogether. If this estimate is correct. in regard to the manner in which one of the oid plains ranchmen up near the South Pass got a new wagon. He had an old one, which was practically worthless, and he had made many efforts to trade it off to passing trains and travelers, but without success. He was getting considerably discouraged when a long "pilgrim" ap-peared at the ranch and camped for the night. peared at the ranch and camped for the night. The pilgrim was very green and, as he was bound over the mountains, had many questions to ask about the mountain pass, how wide it was and whether wagons experienced much difficulty in getting through. He had a brand new wagon, which struck the ranchman's eye, and he determined to play a bold game to get it.

The next morning the "pilgrim" saw the

The next morning the "pilgrim" saw the ranchman very carefully measuring his wagon, and very naturally his curiosity was excited, and his inquiries were answered by the very solumn assurance from the ranchman that the wagon was just two inches too wide to get through the pass. The pilgrim was dumfounded and in a peck of trouble. Finally his eyes rested on the old rattic-trap of the ranchman, which he measured and found to be two inches narrower than his own. He promptly proposed a trade. The ranchman demurred. His wagon was old, to be sure, but then it was narrow enough to go through the pass in case he should ever want to visit the Salt Lake valley.

he should ever want to visit the Salt Lake valley.

The more he objected the more importunate the "pilgrim" became, and finally a trade was consummated, the ranchman getting the new wagon and poeketing a good round sum to hoot. The "pilgrim" went on his way rejoicing at his good fortune in getting a wagon which would go through the narrow pass; but when he reached the Western slope he must have realized how badly he had been victimized, since the South Pass is broad enough to march an army through, and not the narrow gorge, barely wide enough for a wagon, which had been pictured to him and which he was so willing to believe.

DRINKING ICE WATER. Bnd American Habit Which English Peo

In reference to the American habit of drink ing freely of ice water, to which I referred the other day, I am reminded of the way in which

ple Seem to Frown Upon.

other day, I am reminded of the way in which a Boston woman, who was at a hotel in York. England, attracted the attention of an old lady and her daughter, sitting at the same long table, by asking for a glass of this insiduos compound. As soon as the order was executed by the waiter the Boston woman saw the young English girl lean over to her mother and ask in an audible tone if she couldn't have some lee water. The old lady drew herself up somewhat stiffly, and, in a very emphatic voice, which almost seemed intended as a repreach to the stranger whose example had been felt by her daughter, saht:

"No, inv dear, that is a very bad American custom." I believe that this custom has gained ground in England of late years, although ice water is not brought to the table as a matter of course, as with us, but has to be asked for as a special accommodation. No doubt climate has much to do with the difference in the habits of the two peoples, but I can well understand the feeling with which an English lady of the old-fashioned sort would object to increasing her tendencies as a refrigerant by drinking ice water.

An Unwelcome Visitor.

From the New York Tribune. It is amusing to see the crowned heads of Europe get into their cyclone cellars when they hear of the approach of the Shah of Persia. But it is evident that the Shah is no mindreader, as he goes right on expecting to be re-

The Meanest Man in Maine, Burlington Free Press.] Nothing seems to be too mean for some men, There is an old fellow in Maine who is imposing on his hens in a most shameful manner, has put an electric light in the henhouse, the hens lay day and night.

Her Literature Too Progressive. From the New York World.) France has come to the conclusion that her navy is not sufficiently modern. How different from her literature, which is about two genera-

tions too progressive! Waterloo-Water Loat.

It was a singular coincidence that the day when Pennsylvania voted on the prohibitory ent was the anniversary of the battle

NEW YORK NEWS ITEMS.

Number of Victims Burled to Date JOHNSTOWN, June 20.-The town was full of

Not a Bad Summer Resort. The work of clearing up the debris has been progressing very rapidly up till to-day, when many of the men refused to work unless their demands were acceded to. During the first week of the flood one could scarcely see that any impression had been made on the mass of rubbish, but chaos and disorder are fast disappearing before the systematic onslaught of the pearing before the systematic onslaught of the workmen. Johnstown used to be one of the prettiest of summer resorts, and it must be ad-mitted it is not a bad sort of resting place yet. Probably tent life with a board floor and a cot to sleep on at night are so much preferable to a barn and limekiln that outsiders, used to all the comforts of life may not agree with the

down the valley, carrying all before it. As in the case of the Conemaugh Valley, the center of the dam first gave way, leaving an arch in the middle 120 feet high by 63 feet in width. The stream of water, liberated by the bursting of the dam, pursued its relentless course down the vale of Lorca and through the city, where the waters rose to a height of over 35 feet. Six hundred and eight persons were drowned, 800 houses and 229 smaller habitations were destroyed, and the loss of property was estimated at over 2200,000. One house alone, which was destroyed by the force of the boulders carried down by the torrent, consigned no less than 300 persons to a watery grave.

The first victim of the disaster was its author. Don Antonio Robles, the engineer who designed the works—bearing rumors of the catastrophe—was overtaken by the torrent as he was driving toward the city. His assistant, hearing the roar of the pursuing waters, implored him to fly; but, deaf to all reason, he protested the dam was too strong to burst. The assistant, opening the carriage door, fied up the side of the ravine, and a moment later coachman, mules and master were all swept onward toward the sea. Some of the boulders swept down by the torrent weighed as much as 275 tons, and were carried two leagues beyond the City of Lorca. A new dam is now being erected on the site of this terrible disaster under the auspices of the Spanish Government, but the memory of the catastrophe is still fresh in the minds of the citizens of Lorca, notwithstanding the 87 years which have since elapsed.

Youthful Stranger's Odd Introduction t

sional hardship and injustice of the admin

I. Charles, a young negro, who came from the East Indies a short time ago. Charles saved a

man from drowning in the East river recently

and his reward was a night in a police station,

tion and the loss of the position in which he had been supporting himself. Charles came to this city two months ago and secured employment in a saloon at low wages, but sufficient to appropriate the support him.

At Bellevue Hospital the rescued man was ound to be John P. Kane, of No. 226 Eas

Only in Minnesote.

A RELIC RECOVERED.

One of Her Trensures.

THEY ARE NOT BURCHARDS.

The Patriotic Sons of America Issue at

Address to the Public.

cial Telegram to The Dispatch.

cial Telegram to The Dispatch

lips and run away.

eightdays' confinement in the House of Deten

ration of the law is found in the case of H.

Our American Laws.

NEW YORK, June 20 .- An instance of the

LOCKED UP FOR LIFE SAVING.

THE papers of yesterday afternoon recorded the poisoning of a family of seven persons in Chicago from eating raspberries. One child is dead and two or three children are still

seriously ill.

This is probably due to some extraordinary circumstances about the gathering or keeping of the berries in damp warm weather. It is a fact, however, that many persons are suffering just now in various ways from indulging in strawberries and other fruits. There has not been sun enough last month or this to make the strawberry palatable or wholesom:, Most doctors, I think it would be found in Pittsburg, have patients on their hands just now who are paying the penalty in sore mouths or throats or disordered digestive organs for eating berries,

ONE of the most disagreeable results of the very wet season has already shown itself. The house fly and the bloodthirsty mosquito are already upon us in immense hordes. Only in one place, at New Brighton, State Island, have I had such an awful struggle with mosquitoes as I had, and hare a score of scars of at a low-lying spot in the Ohio Valley night

chers will have rivals in the mosquitoe

make day and night joyless, do not flood the

press with their advertisements at once.

Proceedings in the Case of the Condemned

ONE FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

The Supreme Court of Indiana Decide Against Governor Hovey. INDIANAPOLIS, June 20 .- In the Suprem Court, to-day, the application of Governor Hovey for rehearing in the case of Riley and Carson was overruled. These cases involved the location of the power of appointing trus-tees of the State benevolent institutions, the Governor holding that this was an executive This decision, however, leaves the power in the hands of the Legislature. There will be no further litigation, as Governor Hovey will at once assue the commissions.

Infant Industries of Russia. From the New York Herald. ] The Czar is determined to foster the infant

industries of Russia. It was announced yester-day that the tariff on explosives had been in-

DEATHS OF A DAY.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—General A. C. Myers, late Quartermaster General of the Confederate army, died at his residence here this morning He was a native of South Carolina, graduated a West Point in 1833, served in the Fourth United West Point in 1883, served in the Fourth United States Infantry until November, 1839, when he was promoted to a Captaincy in the Quartermaster's department. He served in the Seminole War, in Fiorida, and in the Mexican War, being breveted Major in the latter for gallantry in the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma and Lieutenant Colonel for gallant conduct at Cherubusco. General Myers married the daughter of General David E. Twigse, a soldier of the War of 1812 and Commander of one of the two divisions of the regular army in the Mexican war.

Father Carroll. CHICAGO, June 20.—Venerable Father John Car-roll, a veteran Roman Catholic priest, died at Mercy Hospital to-day. He was born in Queens county, Ireland, in 1796; was educated by uncle, Bishop Burke, of Halifax, N. S., and was ordained a priest in 1822. Subsequently he was made Vicar General of the Hallfax diocese. For the past five years he has been incapacitated for duty by reason of his old age, and has been during that time an inmate of the hospital in which he died. He had been connected with this diocese since 1859.

Mrs. Mary E. Barkdell. Telegram to The Dispatch. WOOSTER, O., dune 20. - Mrs. Mary E. Barkdull, the oldest lady in Wayne county, died in this city

A FORGOTTEN WARNING The Breaking of a Dam in Spain S7 Years

Ago Curises Great Destruction. Mr. George Seymonr, M. Inst. C. E., writes to the London Globe as follows: In view of the late terrible catastrophe in Amer-ica, a few particulars of an almost similar oc-currence which took place in Spain at the commencement of the century may, possibly, prove of interest to your readers. With the view of providing a supply of water for the irrigation of the well-known and beautiful "Vegu," o dam, apparently identical in plan and dimen-sions to that in the Conemangh Valley, was constructed about the year 1800, some 12 miles the north of the city of Lorca, at the apex of a large and well-watered valley. The reservoir formed by it was, as far as I can gather, som three miles in length, by a mile or more in average width, and the depth of water at the deepest point some 200 feet. I have visited the place on more than one occasion, but am writ-ing from memory. The dam was about 200 feet high, and some 60 feet in width at the base, tapering to some 20 feet in width at the sum-

mit. The outside and inside faces were of hewn stones, joined together by iron staples, long since removed. The interior of the mass consisted of rubble masonry built up on a pile How the argument began I don't know, though at a later stage in the battle the Pro-hibitionist acknowledged that he had provoked it. The car had gone a few yards when a lady foundation. At 2:30 o'clock on the afternoon of the 30th day of April, 1802, it was noticed that, on open-ing the sluices, the water flowed out with a bubbling noise, and was, moreover, of a dark got in. She was the only lady there among seven or eight men and boys. The big mun at the upper end of the car continued to swear at the top of his voice. He used the same oaths immediately sent to Don Antonio Robles, the over and over again; but they were the rankest kind of blasphemy. The conductor bade him desist. He refused. The conductor called the engineer of the works. Shortly after 3 o'clock the dam burst, and an irresistable flood poured down the valley, carrying all before it. As in the case of the Conemaugh Valley, the center policeman at the Penn avenue crossing to interfers. The policeman came in and told the anti-Prohib, who had meanwhile threatened to throw the conductor and anybody who touched him off the car, to stop swearing. At this point the Prohibitionist generously informed the policeman that he had been to blame for starting the discussion. The anti-Prohib was

starting the discussion. The anti-Prohib was silent, and the policeman retired.

Then the aged sinner began to swear again feroclously. The only lady in the car rose to her feet and bade the conductor stop the car. As she stepped into the street she said: "I have a good deal of patience with age, but I can't stand such vile laneuage as that." The swearing went on till over the Suspension bridge, and then stopped. The conductor was too small to deal summarily conductor was too small to deal sum with the offender. No man among the passengers was brave enough, though two at lea

were big enough to interfere. THERE is no doubt that in the instance related above the burly ruffian who, for no good reason, drove a woman off a public conveyance by his vile language, three months of hard labor at the workhouse with \$50 fine would not be too much punishment. But surely the Pro-hibitionist who chose a half-intoxicated bully to waste amendment arguments upon ought to be fined roundly for his lack of sense.

A NUMBER of correspondents have answered a question put in this column a few days ago. viz: "Is there a plague of caterpillars in this

All of these correspondents dwell in the suburbs, and their replies convey the unanimous testimony that nothing like a plague of man says that there are 24 water maples on the street in the East End upon which he resides, and they are entirely free from caterpillars, Similar assurances have been received from Bellevue, Mount Washington, Sharpsburg and two or three sections of the East End. But the fact remains that in widely separated

ment in a saloon at low wages, but sufficient to support him.

Sunday morning, June 2. Charles says he walked to the dock at East Tenth street. As he stopped a moment a man came down and leaped; into the river. There was no one in sight, and Charles yelled loudly for help. A watchman aboard a dismantled ship lying hard by was attracted, and threw a rope to the drowning white man, who was pulled ashore, when Charles ran for an officer.

At Bellevue Hospital the rescued man was parts of this county the same green caterpillar is devouring the lovely leaves of water and is devouring the sugar maples alike.

but are treacherous.

before last. The ground everywhere is more or less swampy after 40 days' rain, and the New Jerof Allegheny county. At all the city restaurants the flies are in

control a month earlier than usual. I wonder sorts, where neither the fly nor the mosquite

A HEARING FOR KEMMLER.

Man Postponed Till June 25. Special Telegram to The Dispatch. AUBURN, June 20 .- The hearing in the matter of the habeas corpus proceedings in the Kemmier case, which was to have taken place before Judge Day at 11 o'clock this morning, was adjourned to Tuesday, June 25. The rumor that Kemmler would not appear before Judge Day is untrue. He must be produced on next Tuesday by Warden Durster. After the open-ing the attorneys may agree to a stipulation whereby Kemmler's presence will not be re-quired during the remainder of the proceed-

ings.
Attorney General Tabor, District Attorney Quinby, of Eric county, and District Attorney Rich will appear for the defense. It is possible that the proceedings will extend through

he game was over. the game was over.

"It's very interesting. It's worth knowing," said Mr. Kneass,
"Who wins the game?" asked the Judge.
"Both," exclaimed a waggish member of the Bar, but the interpreter explained that Ah Yeck was the victor by seven points.

A BONE OF CONTENTION. The Missouri Republicans are Very Anxious

WASHINGTON, June 20.—A big fight against Colonel Switzler, Chief of the Bureau of Staistics, is being waged by Missouri Republicans who think that as Switzler is from their State they should have his successor. They have moved heaven and earth to accomplish his removal, but Secretary Windom has expressed a weak desire to have him retained until he has completed his annual report. The active Missourians were willing to concede this, but they claim now to have discovered that the cunning Colonel is delaying the preparation of his report and that its completion is very indefinite.

This has led to a renewal of the attack and to quite a stir at Missouri headquarters. It is desired to have Major Brock, of Kansas City, appointed Colonel Switzler's successor.

A Man Bitten by a Mad Dog as an Experiment, Likely to Die. SEDALIA, Mo., June 20 .- Dr. Edward N. Small, as a joke, offered to give \$500 to the man who would consent to be bitten by a mad dog he had and then trust to a madstone for cure. He had several applications, and one man, stranger from Arkansas, not to be bluffed bared his arm and the deg promptly bit a piec out of it, dying in convulsions immediately

A Somewhat Curious Decision. Special Telegram to The Dispatch. PARKERSBURG, W. VA., June 20 .- The case

From the Boston Herald.

found to be John P. Kane, of No. 226 East Eleventh street, and a charge of attempted suicide was preferred against him. Charles was locked up at the Thirteenth Precinct Police station as a witness, and next day was sent to the House of Detention to await Kane's recovery. Eight days later Kane was discharged, but by that time Charles' occupation was gone. Kane is a poor laborer, but he gave Charles a dollar for saving his life. He denies having tried to commit suicide. Charles is much in need of a position and declares that if he sees another man fall in the river he will seal his lips and run away.

Mrs. Bishop is the Mind Reader's Widow NEW YORK, June 20 .- When Eleanor Fletche Bishop, mother of the mind reader, filed her application for letters of administration upon her son's estate, it was stated that the widow would probably consent. To-day the widow, Mabel Tabor Bishop, also demanded letters. Both women were in court, clad in deep mourn

ing, to hear the argument. The mother's claim founded upon the contention that her son's cond marriage was not valid in this State, although it was valid under the laws of Mir nesota, where the ceremony was performed. The first wife, Mrs. Helen Bishop, had obtained an absolute divorce in this State, under which the mind reader was prohibited from remarry-ing during her lifetime. ing during her lifetime.

The second wife, it is alleged, was aware of this prohibition. It is claimed that she has no legal status here, and cannot claim the rights of a widow in this State. There is no dispute about the fact in the case, and Surrogate Ransom directed counsel to present briefs within three days. Bishop's personal estate is estimated at \$500, including \$400 taken from his pockets by the undertaker and \$70 found in a yest at the Lambs' Club. His mother claims that the iewelry he wore about \$500 in value is

brewers were fortunate by virtue of their posi-tion. Most of the brewerles are above the water line and are saved. ISRAEL,

Virginia Rejoices in the Renppearance of RICHMOND, June 20 .- During the advance of the Federal troops up the Peninsula, the whole of that country was pillaged by the soldiers. At Williamsburg graves were descerated of the lead covering of the coffins, and the silver plates on the same were stolen and carried off. A few days ago the Rev. James H. Taylor, of Rome, N. Y., wrote to Governor Lee that he had discovered in a window of a jeweler of that had discovered in a window of a jeweler of that city the silver plate from the coffin of Lord Botetourt, and inquired of the Governor if the State of Virginia wanted it.

The Governor replied in the affirmative, and to-day received a letter from Mr. Taylor, saying that he had secured the relic and had forwarded it to Richmond by express without cost to the State of Virginia. Lord Botetourt was Governor of the Colony of Virginia erected a marble statue to his memory, which is still standing. His grave was pillaged during the war and the silver plate stolen.

GOVERNOR HILL'S ECONOMY.

best of it.

General Porter said some time ago that he considered the electric light was very desirable, but that whether the camp had it or not would depend entirely on the cost. Other things were of more vital importance than the light.

BREAKING THE DAY IN TWO.

swoon, And the bees drone in the clover,

From the Boston Herald. Like angels over you, Baby's gone-and the deed is done-

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS. -The proprietor of a German watering place, desirous of catching English custom, in his advertisement "beseeches note an excel-lent station for friends of the fischport, ships and a riding room in the house."

-The "real red poppy" has recently been found to have the valuable power of binding with its roots the soil in which it grows in such

with its roots the soil in which it grows in such a manner that it will prove most valuable in supporting embankments. Already several engineers have undertaken the sowing of railway embankments with poppies.

—"A great many people still firmly believe the old notion that friction on the head stimulates the intellect," said a barber the other day, as he strapped his razor with a contemplative air. "I know several lawyers who just before they are to make a plea invariably have their crowns vigorously rubbed. They say that it not only brightens up their ideas, but gives greater power of concentration upon a single thought."

—Last week the postoffice in Alna, Mc.

-Last week the postoffice in Alna, Me., was removed from its old place in P. B. Jones' building to the store of F. L. Weeks. The next building to the store of F. L. Weeks. The next morning driver Perham, of the Alna and Gar-iner stage, left his horses for a moment at the new office, when they started, called round at the oil postoffice, waited a moment, and then started off at a quick dash down the street to connect with the morning train at Wiscasset. They were overtaken and captured about half a mile below the village.

-The total coal consumption of the world is said to amount to upward of 1,000,000 quintals per hour. Of this quantity about 240,000 quintals are required per hour in order to heat the bollers for stationary and marine engines, locomobiles, locomotives, etc. The production of pig from absorbs 100,000 quintals, and that of other metals 80,000 quintals per hour. The average hourly consumption of household coal is reckoned at 200,000 quintals, but the tetal production is estimated at 30,000,000 to 30,000,000 per diem, so that it still considerably exceeds the consumption.

-There are said to be 70 street bands in New York City, most of them Italian, a few of them German. Some of them favor the listening crowds with masterpieces by Mozart or Beethoven and airs from "Martha" or "Trovaselections, In a few of these string bands there are excellent performers, possessed of real artistic ability. Many of them at this time of the year find employment at picnics or in steamboat excursions. It is said that a band of heal's course of the year find employment at picnics or in steamboat excursions. It is said that a band steamboat excursions. It is said that a band of half a dozen pieces, while playing in the streets, will often pick up from \$10 to \$15 a day.

-A debating club in Germany has been iscussing for two years the question whether it is possible to get nothing for something. The realists say yes, and adduce numerous instances in commercial transactions. But the idealists say no. "For," they argue, "If nothing really is nothing, how can you get it?" Then everybody drinks beer for a month or two, until some bright realist thinks up an answer to this question. The beerseller in whose hall the club meets says it is one of the finest debates he has ever heard, and he confidently expects. e has ever heard, and he confidently expects

t to run along for another year at least -A St. Louis paper offers a prize for the best list of ten books for boys and girls. The competitors must be under 16 years of age. Twenty-five lists are published and they make nteresting reading. On the 25 lists the followinteresting reading. On the 25 lists the following authors are mentioned: Bunyan, 7 times; Mrs. Bunyan, 7 times; Mrs. Burnett, II times; Miss. Alcott. 21 times; Hans Christian Andersen, 4 times; De Foe, 11 times; Shakespeare, 2 times; Dickens, 10 times; Grium, 1; the Bible, 3 times. Here is one of the lists (from Bonham, Tex.); The Bible, "Tiffany's Diamonds," "Peter the Whaler," "The American Orators," Hume's or Goodrich's "History of England" (1), "Ivanhoe," Shakespeare, Bayard "Taylor's "Travels," "Frederick the Great," "Robinson Crusoc," Comparatively few fairy tales are mentioned in these lists.

-The famous London companies or guilds have met in convention to consider the plan of the city's county council for dividing up their enormous wealth. The original purposes of the guilds, says the county council, are no longer served, and their usefulness has passed. The gross value of property vested in 74 companies is estimated at £15,000,000, with a probability of a large increase during the next quarter of a century. The available revenue is taken at £440,000 and the actual expenditure at £425,000. Of this revenue larger than that £425,000. Of this revenue, larger than that of many a German grand duchy, the companies spend £150,000 a year on objects of public use or beneficence akin to the charitable trusts of or beneficence akin to the charitable trusts of which they are the almoners. One hundred thousand pounds goes for "banqeting," and another £100,000 on management, that is, for salaries of officials and the court fees payable to members for attendance at meetings.

-Joseph Oscar Johnson, of Macon, Ga., Denver News. ]

Many stories have been told on the plains as all his life. He is a paralytic, and one side is illustrating the verdancy and Eastern inno-cence of "pilgrims" and "tenderfeet." One of two months ago. He is a locomotive engineer. some work on his engine and talking to some one standing near. At the moment he received the blow he was in the act of laughing, and strange to say, the muscles and nerves of the face that are brought most into play in the act of laughing, are the ones that are most affected, and over these he has no control whatever. He cannot ;ell of his troubles and the doubts and fears that torment him without laughing. He has a wife and five children, and when this affliction came upon him he went to his fatherinclaw, who lives in Wilmington, N. C. and told him of his condition and of his mability to care further for his family. The recital of his matrice, with his wife way most authority and the second of the second of the second of the wife with his wife. parting with his wife was most pathetic and parting with his wile was most pathetic and heartrending, yet with tears in his eyes and a heart full of agony he was forced to laugh as though he had been teiling the most ludicrous incident. He dares not go to church lest he be accused of making sport of the services and be requested to leave the church. And as for a funeral it would be out of the question for him to attend one. His case is a most pitiable one, and is the more so because he is only awaiting and is the more so because he is only awaiting the only relief possible for him, and one that he would hail with pleasure and almost prays

FUNNY MEN'S FANCIES.

Mr. Grouty (in Park)-I'm surprised, sir, that you allow that boy to speak so impu Great Man's Servant—This isn't my boy, sir: it's my young master. If he were one of my children I'd give him a good hiding, -Puck,

The Usual Conditions. - Mamma-Bobby I notice that your little sister took the smaller apple. Did you let her have her choice, as I told Bobby-Yes, I told her she could have the little

Judge-You were arrested for walking on the grass in the park, and that, too, right near notice warning you to keep off. Acoused—Yes: I'm near-sighted, you know, and f couldn't make out what the sign was, so I went

over on the grass to read it and was arrested .-The Story of Alice and George .- Alice-No. George, you must not put your arm around my walst George-Be careful, Alice.

Alice-Carefull What do you mean George-Why, haven't you heard that wilful waist makes a woful want? - Letter gos American. Rival Cities .- Chicago lawye. - And, gentlemen of the jury, remember you can't take this poor man's life without reducing the popular tion of our mighty metropolis, an act of which I am sure such patriotic citizens as yourselves will never be guilty while Brooklyn puts in her absurd claim to being the third great city in the country.

A Strained Peace,-Neighbor Boy-Ma said she'd lick me if I didn't ask your for-giveness. She's watching me from the window, so out with it or I'll thump you when I catch you Our Boy-Well, I'll forgive you till my big

brother gets home, and then if you know when you're well off you'll stay mighty close to your own house.—Omaha World. The other day a St. Louis physician was

questioning a Chinaman who was thought to be "Do you ever have illusions?" he asked.
"What are they?" asked the Chinaman through

the interpreter.
"Why," explained the physician, "do you "Ob. yes," replied the Chinaman,

"Whenever someone talks to me," was the en-tirely same reply, - New York Tribune.

Communing With Nature .- Close by the sparkling brook whose slivery waters danced in the sunlight and rippled Joyously over the golden sands they sat in silence—George and Laura— drinking in the glorious beauty of the rustle scene and communing with nature in one of her chosen shrines. Afar in the west the sun seemed to linger at the horizon's brim as if unwilling to shut out from his gaze the lovely landscape that glowed with a softened and even melancholy radi-ance in his departing beams.

A thrilling cry burst from the lips of the beauti-

fui girl. "George! George!" she almost shricked,
"What is it, durling?" he asked, placing his
arm tenderly around her waist. "Has the romantic, yet appressive, loveliness of the scenery saddened your spirits—"
"No, George!" she screamed, waving her hands wildly and making a frantic jab at the small of

hor back. "I think its some kind of a bug! Chicago Tribune.

The Pittsburg Dispatch.

SUNDAY, JUNE 23, 1880. Will be found to be tull of interesting and i structive reading. Among other features it will contain a romantic novelette,

## events immediately pre-ceding the Rebellion, A Flirtation by Fire.

by Nym Crinkle, based on the

Articles on current topics, travels and adven tures are contributed by world-famous writers, while the news from all parts of the world is presented in a bright and readable manner,

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ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY & 1846

Vol. 44, No. 134. - Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice, Business Office -- 97 and 99 Fifth Avenue, News Rooms and Publishing House--75, himself, it is said, declares that the labor

77 and 79 Diamond Street. Average net circulation of the daily edition of The Dispatch for six months ending

27,824

Coples per issue.

Copies per Issue Average pet circulation of the Sunday edition of The Dispatch for May, 1889,

47,468

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH. POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, One Year ..... DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, per

DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, one SUNDAY DISPATOR, one year. Because per week, or including the Sunday edition

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1889. RHODE ISLAND'S ECHO. At the time this is written it is abso lutely certain that the amendment to remove the prohibition clause from the Constitution of Rhode Island has been carried, telegraphic advices from all over the State indicating that result beyond any reasonable doubt. Both the Prohibitionists and Antis will be quick to comment upon this, the second defeat prohibition has sustained in a week. The partisan criticism

the prohibition cause everywhere, is likely to be more injurious than valuable as a sober judgment of a great question at this Without the full returns of the election, and explanations thereof from trustworthy witnesses upon the spot, it is not possible to perceive how the people who voted a few years ago for prohibition yesterday voted against it or stayed away from the polls. It he returns East on July 1 he will at once a financial phase to the liquor question in Rhode Island which counted comparatively or little with the voters of Pennsylvania on Tuesday last. The wiping out of the liquor trade involved a loss of license fees which appears to have seriously embarthe State treasury. This embarrassment was increased by the expense to the State in prosecuting offenders against the prohibitory laws. So exhausting was the drain upon the State Treasury from this cause that a special ap-

the enforcement of prohibition. In a small State like Rhode Island such a financial result has probably induced many voters to vote against it on other than purely moral grounds. The State of Pennsylvania is fortunate in having rendered its decision on prohibition before the question had been passed upon in Rhode Island, for there are not wanting those who would have said that the majority cast against the amendment on Tuesday owed in a measure its gigantic proportions to the example of a

propriation had to be asked for to pay for

tion. It is always best that the truth of the political situation should be plainly in sight.

State that had tried and rejected prohibi-

GIPTS THAT ARE APPRECIATED. The donations which Mr. Henry Phipps nas made to the Allegheny parks entitle that public-spirited citizen to the gratitude of the community. The greenhouses, which he first gave, and which he now supplements by a department for aquatic plants, are well described by a cotemporary as "encouraging good taste, good morals and good temper among the people," The fact that Mr. Phipps made these generous contributions unostentatiously, while enhancing the grace of the act, must not prevent such public

acknowledgement and commendation of them as shall encourage other wealthy men to follow the example. There is, in good truth, an abundance of opportunities on all sides for making both Pittsburg and Alleghenv more attractive to the inhabitants. There is also, fortunately, a great deal of private wealth in both cities; and what will be more excellent yet the day, we trust, will come here, as elsewhere, when private liberality will do much more than it

### has hitherto done for public comfort and enjoyment.

THE TRIAL OF HIGH LICENSE. There is nothing surprising in the fact that the overwhelming vote against the prohibition amendment brought out so many divergent speculative views as to the future of the liquor traffic. It was not to be expected that the supporters of the amendment would perience with the C. B. & Q. strike we beabandon or greatly modify in a day their lieve we are authorized in saying that Chief doctrine that prohibition is the only remedy for intemperance, while with some of those who think the Brooks law too severely restrictive, the notion was very sure to spring up that Tuesday's vote could be effectively Johnstown sufferers in a much shorter time used as a lever to secure modifications of its most stringent provisions.

But as the public temper crystalizes, the fact will very soon be made apparent that neither further prohibitory agitation nor immediate movements against the Brooks our poets and novelists, it would be well law will meet with favor. The high license | for our literature." And it would be well plan is now on trial. It will be nearly two years before the Legislature can again meet. In that time the Brooks law will be thor-

tunity for a cool-headed choice between sustaining restrictive and regulative measures which have the sauction of the law, and wasting time and energy in futile attempts The Great 20-Page Triple Number to establish their own favorite projects directly in the face of the record of an overwhelmingly antagonistic popular sentiment. So, likewise, such as think the Brooks law not the proper measure of restriction and regulation, will have abundant opportunity to note whatever defects can be reasonably objected to, and to suggest such amendments

as may seem justified by experience. In any point of view further agitation of the subject will excite little if any popular interest for a year to come. During that time attention will be rather exclusively concentrated on the workings of the law we have than directed to new proposals.

## WORTHY OF GOOD FOOD.

It does not require a great deal of knowledge of the laboring world to discern that the laborers at Johnstown probably have a good case against the contractors who employ them. Their wages are \$1 50 a day, and of this the contractors ask them to pay one-third, 50 cents, per day for board. Per haps the laborers would not grumble if they received good food at that price, although i is extremely doubtful that any laborer in Pittsburg, earning like wages, pays more than half that amount for the food he needs for his own sustenance. But to make the position of the contractors more unrighteous and the condition of their men the more pitt ful, it is generally conceded that the food is very scanty and bad. General Hastings

ers' food is unfit for them to eat, consisting principally of cornbread, salt pork and very aqueous coffee. Is it surprising, then, that men working under conditions which are by no means pleasant in other respects, refuse to work longer unless there be a change for the better in the quality and quantity of the food supplied to them? General Hastings evidently thinks that the men have not been fairly treated, and his announced intention to teed the men at the State's expense, and charge it to the contractors if they do not remove the grounds for complaint at once, is likely to bring about the solution of the question without further trouble. The rumors of riotous behavior on the part of the

#### discontented laborers, which were current yesterday in this city, happily have no foundation in fact. It would be horrible indeed

if Johnstown were to be the scene again of deaths by violence. A FISH FIT FOR BOILING. Stuyvesant Fish, of the Washington Centennial Entertainment Committee, is running the risk of getting into the hottest kind of hot water. Perhans he does not know that it is, as he would probably say, "doocidly unpleasant" to be boiled. Bigger fish than he have found the process anything but prone to promote peace and contentment of mind. He has got time to reconsider his determination to keep secret the account of his disbursement of the funds intrusted to his charge. But at present he

has on file his absolute refusal to show a page of his account book. Brayton Ives, the treasurer of the Genof the causes which produced this revulsion eral Committee and the Arbitration Comof feeling in Rhode Island to the damage of mittee, has asked Mr. Fish for an accounting in vain. The ex-great Ward McAllister spent lots of money out of his own pocket before he was ousted from the Ball Committee, and his request for reimbursement, with many another said to be well founded, have been

seems to be certain, however, that there was sail for Europe. If he is to be cooked at day and July 1. If Stuyvesant Fish were not hedged around with that divinity that the Fou Hundred of New York monopolize, we presume, Mr. Fish would not have been allowed to go unboiled so long. But even the blueblooded sons of fish-hawkers and other delectable inhabitants of old New York who subscribed the \$42,000, for the expenditure of which Mr. Fish declines to account, are said to be growing impatient. To re-

### vert to our figure once more Stuyve Fish

had better look out for the cauldron of the law these days. THE SPOTTED SUN. A question that is interesting to everybody and upon which the astronomers are already hard at work, is the connection of a

huge sun spot with the weather this sphere of ours has been enjoying, or rather not en-The New York Sun, which naturally

regards spots on its celestial cotemporary with absorbing attention, says concerning the latest solar phenomenon: A huge sun spot, comparable in magnitude with some of the great spots seen five or six years ago, is now visible on the solar disk. A good eye should be able to see it with the aid of a smoked glass. It is fully three diameters of the earth across, and somewhat irregular in outline. Along the edges of the dark central chasm the familiar tongueshaped projections of photos pheric flame can be seen. The whole aspect of the spot is such as to remind the observer that the mysterious commotion which affects

the surface of the solar globe, reaching a maximum once in every eleven years, is about to manifest itself again after several years of com-If the vile weather of the last two months is caused directly or indirectly by the cruption on the sun's face we trust that that luminary hereafter will be careful to take a

thorough course of medicine in the spring. A BUFFALO paper says that it doesn't want cable railroads for Buffato because they hate the cable railroad so much in Chicago, that when a scaffolding in the power house fell, on Monday night, killing one laborer, a mob of 3,000 gathered and indulged in threats of violence. But if Buffalo will contemplate the harmony existing between the cable railroads and the public in Pitts-

burg, she will be forced to confess that be-

cause Chicagoans are unreasonably riotous

modern modes of rapid transit should not be speered at. THE engineers of the Union Pacific Railroad are in dispute with the company about wages, and unless their demands are granted they will ask Chief Arthur to order a general strike on the system. After his ex-Arthur will not order a strike.

THE New York World says: "The fact that New York City has raised \$750,000 for the than it has taken to collect \$44,000 for the Memorial Arch in Washington Square shows that the human sensibilities of our people are much more acute than the asthetic. If the same thing were true of if the same thing could be said of some New York papers.

oughly tested. Those who a work ago were committed to prohibition as the only method of dealing with liquor, will have an oppor-

that has been the case yesterday's election was uncalled for as far as the saloon-keepers were concerned. Ar a Vienna hazaar an English million. aire recently paid a lovely woman \$5,000 for

for this republic's importance that has never

been visible before. In connection with

this note the generous gift of Emperor

Franz Joseph of Austria, to the Johnstown

An evening cotemperary exhibits

strange state of affairs in Providence, R. I.,

yesterday before the election. A telegram

from Providence declares that the saloon-

keepers have decided to close their saloons

and devote a day to work for repeal. How

have the saloons been open in Providence

all this while under prohibition laws? If

sufferers.

a kiss. The average English millionaire would have to raise his terms if he wanted kisses in this market. CHAN FAN INVORE, secretary to the Chinese Minister at Washington, has been examining the fire and police departments of Chicago with a view to having them duplicated in the Flowery Kingdom. Of course if the Chinese authorities are anxious to give their criminals nine chances out of ten to escape arrest the Chicago police depart-

ment is just the model they want. ACCORDING to the most reliable reports from Johnstown the laborers are not striking en masse yet. But if they are not treated

fairly they cannot be blamed for doing so. THE gentle O'Donovan Rossa is once more in the Tombs jail in New York. The man whom he unsuccessfuly prosecuted last week for libel is now suing Rossa for the same offense, and has a good case against the mild-manuered dynamitard. It is easy enough to put Rossa in jail. Hitherto the

difficulty has been in keeping him there.

PERSONAL GUSSIP. THE Duke of Portland has been influenced by his wife to devote all his past and future earnings on the turf to the erection and endow-

ment of almshouses. Marriage is not always failure. PRESIDENT HABRISON, unlike his immediate predecessors, is not a fisherman. He is very fond of fish, however, and when he is off on a yacht has the steward supply him with fresh fish from the water.

THE Duke of Newcastle is expending nearly \$250,000 in building a church on his grounds at Clumber, England. The Duke of Nocastle is in this country looking for a wife. There is often a great difference in Dukes, QUEEN VICTORIA will not entertain the Shah of Persia at her own expense. The taxpayers of England will have that privilege. Victoria would not allow the Shah to occupy Balmoral. ut decreed that he must go to Buckingham

Palace, thus throwing the expense of his visit upon the people. If the Shah were not a most reprehensible and arrant rascal he would be named of himself. WHEN General Low Wallace strides up Broadway, New York, he does not look like a man who fought in the Mexican War over 40 years ago, though he looks old enough to be a veteran of our Civil War. His eye is piercing, his movement is light, and his spinal column is unbent. He has held the offices of Governor of Utah and Minister to Turkey; he has written novels and religious books; he has studied law and practiced it. But those who talk with him can easily find out that he has not forgotten his

adventures in Mexico before he had reached the age of manhood. He is now in the 63d year of his busy life. MANY years ago the honorary title of LL D. was conferred upon Mr. John Bigelow, of New York, by Racine College, Wisconsin. and last week the same title was again conferred upon him by the University of the City of New York, in the 72c year of his age. Mr. Bigelow has been a politician and diplomatist, as well as a literary man. He has held the office of Minister to ignored by the cool Mr. Fish. Now the latter is on his way to Chicago, and when France and that of Secretary of State in this State, and he has been the author of many books. Two years ago, by the will of Samuel J. Tilden, he was appointed a trustee of several

#### nillion dollars, to be applied to the establishent of a public library in this city, PLAYING CHECKERS IN COURT.

Couple of Chinamen Have a Game With Judge and Lawyers Looking On. pecial Telegram to The Dispatch. PHILADELPHIA, June 20.-The interesting an-tan case in progress before Judge Bregy brings outcrowds of spectators. The trial is as good as a play, To-day Court and spectators were treated to a game of Chineseloheckers, which, it is alleged, the defendants played instead of the ther and wicked game. To make it clear to the Court just what the innocent game was like, Ah Yeck, a witness for the defense, and Lee Laun, one of the defendants, were called upon by Lawyer Kneass to play a quiet little rame. The alleged checker board consisted of

game. The alleged checker board consisted of two small squares within a larger one, connected by a line at equal distance from the angles of the squares, and it was placed, together with a number of colored buttons, to serve in the canacity of checkers, on a table in view of the Court and jury.

The two chinamen then rolled up their sleeves, and with the assistance of a little stick held in the right hand, began to manipulate the checkers. Mr. Kneass told them to explain each move as they went along, which they did, and it was about as clear as Greek to an Indian. Mr. Kneass was fearful that the Judge could not see, but His Honor assured him that he was all right, remarking that the game reminded him of "tut-tat-toe." One of the players progressed until he got three white buttons in a row, and his antagonist covered them with a brass place that looked like a pool check.

check.
"I'd like to know what money is being put there for?" said Assistant District Attorney there for?" said Assistant District Attorney Boyle.

"We will explain that that is not money," said Mr. Kneass.

The object of the players seemed to be to get all the corners covered with the buttons, and red slips of paper were used as checks to prevent the players from getting into the inner circle, which seemed to be the "king repositors," After they had got all the white buttons in the central square, they worked with black ones, and so on until the game was nearly concluded, when one of the Chinamen was observed to cover some of his buttons with a brass cup. This, it was discovered, was to prevent his opponent from seeing how many buttons be had left. After proceeding in a manner reminding one of "Pigs in Clover" and "Parcheesi," conglowerated with the American game of checkers, it was finally announced that the game was over.

for an Office.

cial Telegram to The Dispatch

DYING TO AID SCIENCE

cludes:
"The badge incident so sensationally de-scribed as 'Burchardism' is a misrepresenta-tion. The reception by the President was cord-ial and gratifying to the members of this Order, and the fact that he has promised (if in the city) to review our parade on Friday is evidence that no ill-feeling has been generated between the members of this Order and our country's Chief Executive.

of Newton Hubbs, of Pleasant county, which has been in the United States Court for over five years, was settled yesterday after a week's rial, by the jury bringing in a verdist of not guilty. Hubbs stood charged with counterfeiting. The Government proved conclusively that he had manufactured counterfeit silver dollars, but it was decided he was not attempting to defraud the Government. The case attracted great attention, and some of the most prominent lawyers in the State were employed on it. A Postoffice in a Name.

> What's in a name? A good deal it would seem, as politics go nowadays. The Ilion postmaster is saved from decapitation only after he has shown that he didn't name his boy Grover," as alleged by rival candidates for the office, but "Grosvenor," instead. The ven-erable Shakespearean conundrum is answered at last. What's in a name, quotha? Why, marry, sirs, a postoffice!